§213.19

later payments of any kind due the former employee from the United States.

§213.19 Non-waiver of rights.

So long as there are no statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary, no employee payment (of all or portion of a debt) collected under this subpart will be interpreted as a waiver of any rights that the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514.

§ 213.20 Refunds.

- (a) AID will refund promptly to the appropriate individual amounts offset under these regulations when:
- (1) A debt is waived or otherwise found not owing the United States (unless expressly prohibited by statute or regulation); or
- (2) AID is directed by an administrative or judicial order to make a refund.
- (b) Refunds do not bear interest unless required or permitted by law or contract.

Subpart C—Collection of Debts by Tax Refund Offset

SOURCE: 60 FR 40456, Aug. 9, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§213.21 Purpose.

This subpart establishes procedures for AID to refer past due debts to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for offset against income tax refunds of tax-payers owing debts to AID.

§213.22 Applicability and scope.

- (a) This subpart implements 31 U.S.C. 3720A which authorizes the IRS to reduce a tax refund by the amount of a past due and legally enforceable debt owed to the United States.
- (b) A past due legally enforceable debt referable to the IRS is a debt which is owed to the United States and:
- (1) Except for judgement debt or other debts specifically exempt from this requirement, is referred within 10 years after AID's right of action accrues:
- (2) In the case of individuals, is at least \$25.00:

- (3) In the case of business debtors is at least \$100.00:
- (4) In the case of individual debtors, cannot be currently collected pursuant to the salary offset provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514(a):
- (5) Is ineligible for or cannot be currently collected pursuant to the administrative offset provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3716:
- (6) Is the debt of a debtor (or in the case of an individual debtor, his or her spouse) for whom AID records do not show debtor has filed for bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code or for whom AID can clearly establish at the time of the referral that an automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. 362 has been lifted or is no longer in effect;
- (7) Has been disclosed by AID to a consumer reporting agency as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3711(f); and
- (8) For which AID has given notice, considered any evidence, and determined that the debt is past-due and legally enforceable under the provisions of this subpart.

§ 213.23 Administrative charges.

All administrative charges incurred in connection with the referral of debts to the IRS will be added to the debt, thus increasing the amount of the off-

§213.24 Pre-offset notice.

- (a) Before AID refers a debt to the IRS, it will notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the debtor that:
 - (1) The debt is past due;
- (2) Unless repaid within 60 calendar days thereafter, the debt will be referred to the IRS for offset against any overpayment of tax;
- (3) The debtor has at least 60 days from the date of the notice to present evidence that all or part of such debt is not past-due or not legally enforceable; and
- (4) AID will consider any evidence presented by the debtor and determine whether any part of such debt is past-due and legally enforceable.
- (b) The notice will explain to the debtor the manner in which the debtor may present such evidence to AID.